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AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES (MOTOR VEHICLE) – ATTACHMENT 6

a. Running of the Statute of Limitations. The complaint was filed after the time period allowed in <u>Code of Civil Procedure</u> sections 340, <i>et seq</i> .
b. Failure to State a Cause of Action. The complaint does not contain enough facts to state a cause of action against this defendant.
c. Plaintiff's Comparative Fault. Plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff was at fault in driving or maintaining the vehicle, or in giving permission to someone else to drive it. Such fault caused or contributed to the accident complained of in this case.
d. Failure to Mitigate Damages. Plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff failed to take reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the damages plaintiff claims to have suffered.
e. Assumption of the Risk. Plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff knew about the risk, and voluntarily undertook the risk that led to the accident or injuries complained of in this case.
f. Consent by Plaintiff. Plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff agreed to, and participated in, those actions which plaintiff claims to have caused injury or damage. Since such participation and consent were given knowingly and voluntarily, plaintiff's claims are invalid.
g. Comparative Fault of Third Parties. People or entities other than this defendant caused or contributed to the damages plaintiff claims to have suffered. Therefore any award made in favor of the plaintiff in this case must be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage of the fault of others in causing or contributing to the damages as alleged in the complaint.
h. Apportionment of Fault. Defendants other than this defendant caused or contributed to the damages plaintiff claims to have suffered. Therefore any award made in favor of the plaintiff in this case must be divided between the defendants so that each pays only his, her or its fair share in relationship to his, her or its amount of fault.

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AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES (MOTOR VEHICLE) – ATTACHMENT 6

i. Claim is Barred By Law. This defendant believes, based on reliable information, that current law prohibits plaintiff's claims against this defendant because plaintiff, or the person to whom plaintiff gave permission to drive the car, was not insured at the time of the accident or some other law preventing recovery by plaintiff.
j. Laches. Plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff waited too long to file this law suit, making it difficult or impossible for defendant to find witnesses or evidence to defend the case.
k. Waiver. Plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff either told, or led this defendant to believe, that plaintiff would not sue this defendant.
1. Estoppel. Plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff acted in such a way as to cause this defendant to believe that plaintiff would not file suit, and defendant relied on those actions or representations.
m. Act of God. The damages plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff claims to have suffered were caused by a natural occurance, such as a storm.
o. Failure to Exhaust Administrative Remedies. Plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff failed to file and pursue a claim with the responsible government agency before filing this lawsuit.
p. Intervening or Supervening Cause. The damages the plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff claims to have suffered were caused or made worse by an event that occurred after the accident described in the complaint.
q. Superseding Cause. The damages the plaintiff or the driver insured by plaintiff claims to have suffered were almost entirely caused by an event that occurred after the accident described in the complaint, thus this defendant is not responsible for plaintiff's claimed damages.
r.Other: